

**CHICAGO HOUSING AUTHORITY**  
**Revised CHA Leaseholder Housing Choice and Relocation Rights Contract<sup>1</sup>**  
**10/1/99**

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**General Purpose.**

This Contract sets forth the rights and responsibilities of the Chicago Housing Authority (CHA), its agents, and the CHA Leaseholder. The terms of this Contract shall apply in the event that CHA relocates said Leaseholder from his or her CHA unit either temporarily or permanently for any reason beyond the control of the Leaseholder when in conjunction with redevelopment, demolition, consolidation, rehabilitation, court order, or required conversion to tenant-based assistance.

It is understood that CHA's ability to offer a right of return is subject to the federal funding commitments identified in the Moving to Work Agreement ("MTW") with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD"). To the extent HUD reduces its commitment; fewer hard units will be built or rehabilitated. In the event that federal funds are reduced to a level that is insufficient to meet the level of hard unit production as described in the Plan for Transformation, it is the CHA's obligation under the Plan to consult with the Central Advisory Council ("CAC") to make revisions to the Plan as necessitated by this reduced funding. The MTW Agreement also provides that, if there is insufficient funding to meet the level of hard unit production, Leaseholders covered by this contract will receive a Section 8 voucher. This contract does not commit CHA to build units at a particular development to satisfy all families with a right of return. After meeting the Plan for Transformation goal of approximately twenty five thousand (25,000) public housing units, CHA agrees to make reasonable efforts to identify opportunities to add public housing units to its inventory.

This Contract does not apply to transfers required to fill vacant units (routine turnover units), to address building system failures, or CHA's failure to provide habitable housing when such housing is not subject to the redevelopment process as laid out in the CHA's Plan for Transformation. This contract, including the rights and obligations set forth herein and implementation thereof, is subject to any decisions or orders of the Gautreaux Court or any other applicable court order.

This Contract constitutes the basic rights and responsibilities of the CHA, its agents and the Leaseholder during the redevelopment process. Any existing or proposed Redevelopment Agreement between the developer and the CHA negotiated as part of the redevelopment process may contain additional relocation terms, conditions, and property specific requirements for admission and continued occupancy. In such cases, the Redevelopment Agreement will govern, provided that the protections to Leaseholders under this Contract are not diminished. CHA agrees to modify the terms and conditions of any existing or proposed Redevelopment Agreement(s) to ensure that Leaseholder rights and housing options covered by this Contract are retained. Similarly, if a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the Local Advisory Council (LAC)

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<sup>1</sup> If the agreed upon language conflicts with CHA's Admissions and Occupancy Policy, the Policy will be amended accordingly.

results from the redevelopment process, the terms and conditions of that MOA may not diminish the rights and protections afforded under this contract.

This Contract shall provide the rights and responsibilities for:

1. Leaseholders in occupancy on October 1, 1999 that are determined lease compliant; and
2. Household members of Leaseholders described above that become Leaseholders pursuant to the Admissions and Occupancy Policy (A&O Policy) and CHA's Split Family Transfer Procedures in order to address overcrowded conditions or for CHA initiated reasons. Household members must be authorized occupants as defined by the A & O Policy.
3. This Contract is not applicable to residents whose occupancy begins after 10/1/99.
  - a. These families do not have a right to return to a public housing unit. These families are, however, provided the relocation process protections outlined in this contract. The rights and responsibilities of these families are discussed in more detail in a separate contract.
  - b. The CHA agrees to track these families while they participate in the Section 8 Program. These families will be offered a Section 8 voucher with a preference for return to CHA. The CHA will make only one offer of an otherwise comparable dwelling unit in accordance with the Leaseholder's return preference status. It is understood that this offer may not be the Leaseholder's site of origin or HCS preference. Failure to accept this offer will result in the loss of return preference under this contract. These families will be provided a priority over new admissions but after families with a right of return under this contract (See Section 4(d) & (c) (32)).

**1. Lease Compliance, Additional Lease Requirements, Property Specific Requirements and Lease Amendments.**

This Contract applies to lease compliant Leaseholders as determined by this paragraph and paragraphs 3 and 5 below. The conditions of lease compliance, additional lease requirements and property specific requirements are:

- a. Leaseholder is current with rent, or is current in a repayment agreement.
- b. When the Leaseholder is responsible for utility charges as a CHA Leaseholder, the Leaseholder has no unpaid balance with the CHA or a

utility company or is current on a repayment agreement with the CHA or utility company.

- c. The Leaseholder, household member, or guest under the control of the Leaseholder is in compliance with the terms of the CHA lease adopted by the CHA board on August 15, 2000, and any additional terms subsequently required to be added to such lease by federal law. Non-compliance with respect to the Lease obligations must be demonstrated by notices of Lease violations and/or evidence of serious or repeated violations of material terms of the Lease.
- d. Compliance with Section II of the A&O Policy, which prohibits unauthorized occupants, as defined in subparagraphs 6(c) and (d) of the Lease, or requires the household to add such occupants in accordance with the Lease.
- e. Leaseholder has a good housekeeping record (Leaseholder has maintained a clean and safe unit) as indicated by the housekeeping inspection reports in the Leaseholder's file.
- f. Leaseholder has not destroyed, defaced, damaged, or removed any part of a dwelling unit or development as indicated by the housekeeping inspection reports in the Leaseholder's file or work orders reflecting a pattern of Leaseholder damage or abuse.
- g. Lease compliance as defined above shall include the period during which the family lives in CHA housing and any period of Section 8 assistance.
- h. New Authority-Wide Requirements: In addition to the lease requirements established by subparagraphs 1 (a) through (g) above, additional lease requirements may be adopted pursuant to subparagraph 1 (j) below. A Leaseholder who is and remains lease compliant as provided in subparagraphs 1 (a) through (g) above, but who is not in compliance with the additional lease requirements shall have the right not to be evicted and shall continue to have the right to return to a newly constructed or rehabilitated public housing unit as described in paragraphs 4 and 8 below, unless an independent hearing officer, as described in subparagraph 1(l), finds that the Leaseholder is not making a good faith effort to comply with the additional lease requirements. In making such a determination, the hearing officer shall take into consideration all of the Leaseholder's circumstances, including, but not limited to, the ability of the Leaseholder to comply with the additional lease requirements and to access adequate outreach, assessment, referral or follow-up services as part of the initiative to assist the Leaseholder to comply with additional lease requirements. The determination of the hearing officer shall be subject to the applicable provisions of existing law.

Additional lease requirements shall not include minimum income requirements. A Leaseholder who is exempt under the Community Service Requirements of the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998, and/or any amendments thereto, as set forth in 24 CFR 960.601, or exempt under any provisions set forth in the Relocation Rights Contract, shall not be required to comply with additional lease requirements that consist of work requirements or require other actions related to the basis for such exemption.

- i. Property Specific Requirements: In addition to the lease compliance requirements established by subparagraphs 1 (a) through (h) above, existing or proposed Redevelopment Agreements may include property specific requirements. Property specific requirements include but are not limited to: criteria for admission, return to the property, requirements for continued occupancy, time periods and activities for meeting or curing a failure to meet such requirements, and documentation to establish or verify compliance with such requirements. Such requirements are to be developed by the working group engaged in the planning process for a property. As soon as such requirements are developed and adopted for the property, notice of such requirements to affected residents will be provided no less than one year prior to the date of housing offer.
- j. Any amendments to the CHA Residential Lease that exceed the minimum HUD regulatory requirements (24 CFR 966) will be subject to public notice and comment and HUD approval, consistent with paragraph 18 of the Resident Protection Agreement/MTW Agreement.
- k. At sites where property specific requirements are in place, lease compliance shall be defined to include such additional criteria. At sites where property specific requirements are not in place, lease compliance shall include only those criteria established in subparagraphs 1 (a) through (h) above.
- l. Determinations of lease compliance with respect to new authority-wide requirements as described in 1 (h) and of property specific requirements as described in 1 (i) are subject to the grievance procedures as referenced in subparagraph 11 (b) of this contract. Hearing Officers for such grievances will be independent parties jointly agreed to by the CAC and CHA.
- m. The benefit of any priority or preference for right of return or continued occupancy based on property specific requirements that include work must also be given to households where the head, spouse, or sole member is age 62 or older or is a person with disabilities (24 CFR 960.206 (b) (2)).

- n. Property specific requirements will apply equally to the private and public housing rental units in mixed income developments, unless otherwise required by law.

## **2. Utility Connections.**

Families who select a permanent housing choice that requires tenant paid utilities must be able to obtain utility connections for that unit. If the Leaseholder (head of household) cannot demonstrate the ability to have utilities turned on in the Leaseholder's name at the time a permanent relocation unit is identified for that Leaseholder, the Leaseholder will not be offered the permanent relocation unit.

Prior to being made an offer, the Leaseholder must demonstrate to the CHA that the Leaseholder can have utilities turned on in the Leaseholder's name. Failure to obtain utility connections will not result in the loss of the right to return under this contract; however, prior to any subsequent unit offers, the Leaseholder must demonstrate the ability to obtain utility connections.

## **3. Recertifications and Determination of Lease Compliance.**

The CHA has two recertification processes:

- a. Annual or interim recertifications, completed as a normal function of property management; and

- b. "Right of return" recertifications (annual or interim), that are completed in conjunction with relocation and in accordance with this contract.

- (1) Initial Right of Return Recertification: Upon implementation of this Contract, all families who were in occupancy as of October 1, 1999 will attend a right of return recertification interview as a part of an annual or interim recertification. At this right of return recertification interview, families will be asked to sign a Residential Lease Agreement which incorporates their rights under the Relocation Rights Contract and complete a Housing Choice Survey.

- (2) Final Right of Return Recertification: This right of return recertification process will begin when the CHA is ready to fill new or rehabilitated public housing units at a particular site. At this right of return recertification interview, families will be examined for continued lease compliance and compliance with any applicable property specific requirements.

The recertification to determine lease compliance shall be made as described in subparagraph 5(h) below. Serious Lease violations subsequent to recertification of either type may result in termination of the Lease.

**4. Basic Rights of CHA Leaseholders.**

In cases of relocation due to redevelopment, demolition, required conversion to tenant-based assistance, rehabilitation, consolidation or court order, the CHA shall provide the following basic rights to the Leaseholders as described in the General Purpose Section of this Contract:

- a. Comparable replacement housing as defined in paragraph 10 below.
- b. To the maximum extent possible and subject to subparagraph 4(c) below, CHA will house each Leaseholder in the Leaseholder's preferred housing choice. CHA will provide each Leaseholder with all relevant information regarding the available replacement housing choices. In the event of permanent relocation, the Leaseholder will be allowed to select up to three replacement housing choices in order of preference. Where temporary relocation is necessary, the Leaseholder will be able to choose a temporary Section 8 voucher, or state a public housing development preference that will be honored to the extent feasible. These choices are defined in Section 8 of this document and shall be listed on the Housing Choice Survey (HCS).
- c. Housing Offer Process System and Unit Offers:
  - (1) Lease compliant Leaseholders are guaranteed the right to return to a newly constructed or rehabilitated public housing unit. However, the CHA cannot guarantee that all families displaced by redevelopment activity will be able to return to their site of origin or receive their permanent housing choice.

When public housing units become available, first priority for those units (see order of offers provided in subparagraph 4(d) below) will be determined by lottery. The lottery will be by priority group and type and size of unit.

- (2) In order to satisfy the right of return, CHA will, in accordance with subparagraph 4(b) above, make two offers of otherwise comparable dwelling units. It is understood that these offers may not be the Leaseholder's site of origin or HCS preference. Failure to accept the second offer will result in the loss of right of return under this contract. Upon loss of the right of return, CHA will offer a Leaseholder who is living in a public housing unit, a mandatory

transfer to an available rehabilitated unit. If the Leaseholder refuses to accept a mandatory transfer, the Leaseholder will be offered a permanent Section 8 Voucher based on the Leaseholder's ability to pass screening. If the Leaseholder is unable to pass Section 8 Voucher screening, the Leaseholder's offer for a mandatory transfer will still be available. However, failure of the Leaseholder to accept a Section 8 voucher or accept a mandatory transfer to an available rehabilitated unit will be cause for termination of Leaseholder's tenancy. If the Leaseholder is residing in a rehabilitated unit on a temporary basis, the CHA will have the option to convert the present unit to the Leaseholder's permanent replacement unit as opposed to a mandatory transfer. If the Leaseholder is utilizing a temporary Section 8 voucher and loses his/her Right of Return, the Leaseholder's voucher will be converted to a permanent voucher. If the Leaseholder is not living in a public housing unit and not residing in the Section 8 Program but refuses to accept the second offer of replacement housing presented to them, then the Leaseholder's right of return to any replacement unit shall be extinguished.

A Leaseholder in return preference status as described in the CHA's Relocation Rights Contact For Families With Initial Occupancy After 10/1/99 will be offered a unit based on availability and only after a Leaseholder with a right of return is offered a unit, but prior to a new admission. Leaseholders with a return preference will be offered units based on the priorities listed in subparagraph 4(d).

- (3) A Leaseholder for whom CHA has current contact information will be sent a 15 day notice of invitation to screen for permanent replacement housing. In the event a leaseholder fails to respond to an invitation to apply for permanent housing, whether for a redeveloped site or a rehabilitated site, or responds to such an invitation but fails to complete the application process, then the Leaseholder will be notified by CHA in writing with a second notice. The CHA will send a second notice, which will notify the Leaseholder that he/she will be placed on an inactive list in 30 days from the date of the second notice for the site where the permanent housing is located if the Leaseholder does not respond. If the leaseholder notifies CHA in writing that the leaseholder will apply and complete the application process, within 30 days of the date of the second notice, the Leaseholder will not be placed on the inactive list. However, if the Leaseholder gives such notice and then fails to follow through with the application process within a 30 day period, the Leaseholder will be placed on the inactive list with no right to reinstate for that site.

If the Leaseholder does not otherwise notify CHA within the 30 day notice period as described above and the Leaseholder is placed on the inactive list, the Leaseholder shall have one opportunity within 6 months from the date of the notice placing the leaseholder on the inactive list to provide a written request that CHA reinstate the leaseholder's name on the priority list for that site. Upon receipt of such notice, if there are available units, the Leaseholder will be placed back into the site screening list at the bottom of the screening list for the phase. If there are no available units, but additional phases scheduled for the future, the Leaseholder will be placed on the bottom of the site list for contact in the future phases. Where there are no future phases and no more available units, the Leaseholder will not be allowed to reinstate for screening for that site. The Leaseholder shall have the right to exercise such a reinstatement option described in this paragraph only once, and only with respect to one site.

- (4) If the Leaseholder is placed on the inactive list for all three of the Leaseholder's permanent housing preferences on the Leaseholder's Housing Choice Survey, then the Leaseholder's name will be placed on an inactive list for all other sites, and the Leaseholder will be so notified by CHA in writing. The CHA will send CHA's Inactive for All Sites Notice to the Leaseholder and the Leaseholder shall have one year from the date of such notice to request that CHA reinstate the Leaseholder at a single site of the Leaseholder's choice where units are or will be available. If the Leaseholder has not reinstated the leaseholder's name on the priority list for a site within one year of the date of the CHA's Inactive for All Sites Notice, then the Leaseholder's right of return will be extinguished.

If a Leaseholder's right of return has been extinguished based on being placed on the inactive list and the Leaseholder is living in a public housing unit, the Leaseholder will be offered a mandatory transfer to an available rehabilitated unit. If the Leaseholder refuses to accept a mandatory transfer, the Leaseholder will be offered a permanent Section 8 Voucher based on the Leaseholder's ability to pass screening. If the Leaseholder is unable to pass Section 8 Voucher screening, the Leaseholder's offer for a mandatory transfer will still be available. However, failure of the Leaseholder to accept a Section 8 voucher or accept a mandatory transfer to an available rehabilitated unit will be cause for termination of Leaseholder's tenancy. If the Leaseholder is residing in a rehabilitated unit on a temporary basis, the CHA will have the option to convert the present unit to the Leaseholder's permanent



replacement unit as opposed to a mandatory transfer. If the Leaseholder is residing on a temporary Section 8 voucher, the Leaseholder's voucher will be converted to a permanent voucher. If the Leaseholder is not living in a public housing unit and not residing in the Section 8 Program but refuses to accept the second offer of replacement housing presented to them, then the Leaseholder's right of return to any replacement unit shall be extinguished.

- (5) In 2009, the CHA contracted with Globetrotters, Inc, to locate Leaseholders for whom CHA did not have current contact information. "Current Contact Information" is defined for purposes of this Paragraph and 4(c) generally as addresses for Leaseholders whose right of return has not been satisfied and (1) who are living in a public housing unit or have a housing choice voucher, or (2) who are living in other housing and CHA has confirmed their address in writing or orally. On July 22, 2009, in a last series of efforts to update leaseholder information, the CHA published a notice in various newspapers that listed Leaseholders for whom the CHA had no current contact information and requested that those Leaseholders contact the CHA within 90 days to update their contact information. The notice also provided that if the Leaseholder did not contact CHA during that 90-day period, such leaseholder would lose his/her right of return.

Those Leaseholders who did not respond to the published notice within the 90-days have conditionally lost their right of return, and the CHA shall have no further obligation to attempt to send invitation notices for screening to the Leaseholder as provided in Section 4(c). However, if a Leaseholder who lost his/her right of return pursuant to this provision shall subsequently contact the CHA and establish his/her proper identity, and confirm their current address, the Leaseholder shall be reinstated to his/her former position on the HOP list and shall then become eligible for screening under the provisions of this contract for replacement housing, if such units are available, or a permanent housing choice voucher. If the HOP has been exhausted, the Leaseholder, upon reinstatement, will be placed before applicant families on the CHA waiting list. The Leaseholder will receive screening/offer opportunities as provided under Section 4(c) subject to unit availability.

On an annual basis during the life of the Plan for Transformation, (defined as the term of Moving to Work Agreement between the CHA and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development), the CHA shall publish in at least three local

newspapers a notice informing the public that any Leaseholder who may have lost his/her right of return under this Paragraph, may contact the CHA and have his/her right of return eligibility rights reinstated upon proof of identity. Such notice shall include information referring interested parties to check CHA's website for an updated lists of Leaseholders for whom CHA does not have current contact information.

CHA's exercise of 4(c)(2), 4(c)(3), 4(c)4, and 4(c)5 is subject to the grievance procedures under this Contract, pursuant to subparagraph 10(b). Replacement and rehabilitated units will not be held open during any grievance process.

- d. The CHA will house Leaseholders using the priorities listed below. Within any priority group, a HOP number will be used to determine the order of offers. Lease compliant families not selected for a unit in the HOP due to the lack of unit availability will be eligible for offers of housing at other sites where units are available.

Lease compliant families earning between 60% and 80% of the AMI (Annual Median Income) will have a super-priority for units in mixed-income and/or mixed-finance developments which were specifically financed without low income housing tax credits or other income restricted funds in order to allow for occupancy by such families. The super-priority will be applied to families in HOP order according to the priorities listed below. If no lease compliant families earning between 60% and 80% of the AMI are available to lease such units, the units will be made available to families earning below 60% of the AMI according to the priorities listed below. CHA will maintain a list of all such units.

In compliance with 24 C.F.R. § 8.27 and in an effort to maximize the occupancy of accessible units by eligible individuals whose disability requires the accessibility features of the particular unit, the CHA will prioritize the offer of accessible units within the priorities already established below and within the 60%-80% AMI group. All efforts will be made to offer ADA units following the Housing Offer Process to the Leaseholder and eligible families that need the accessibility features prior to offering the unit to non-disabled relocating Leaseholder families.

For all public housing units, subject to applicable court orders and provided for in a redevelopment plan, the order of offers by unit type and bedroom size shall be as follows, subject to the additional requirements listed on pages 11 through 14 of this contract:

- (1) Leaseholders who lived at the site on October 1, 1999 and chose that site as their permanent housing choice, are lease compliant, and meet property specific requirements.
- (2) Leaseholders who lived at the site on October 1, 1999 and chose that site as their permanent housing choice, are lease compliant, and are engaged in activities to meet property specific requirements.
- (3) Leaseholders who did not live at the site on October 1, 1999, but chose that site as their permanent public housing choice, are lease compliant, and meet property specific requirements.
- (4) Leaseholders who did not live at the site on October 1, 1999 and chose that site as their permanent public housing choice, are lease compliant, and are engaged in activities to meet property specific requirements.
- (5) Leaseholders who were moved temporarily to the site due to redevelopment activities at their site of origin, are lease compliant, and meet property specific requirements.
- (6) Leaseholders who were moved temporarily to the site due to redevelopment activities at their site of origin, are lease compliant, and are engaged in activities to meet property specific requirements.
- (7) Leaseholders who were not otherwise selected during the HOP, are lease compliant, and meet property specific requirements.
- (8) Leaseholders who were not otherwise selected during the HOP, are lease compliant, and are engaged in activities to meet property specific requirements.
- (9) Leaseholders who receive a temporary Section 8 voucher in accordance with the criteria established for households who are unable to meet property specific requirements. (If such households are being offered units at a property without a redevelopment plan, the move from temporary Section 8 to a public housing unit will be treated as an administrative transfer.)
- (10) Leaseholders with a return preference as described in subparagraph 4(c)(2) above, who are lease compliant, and meet property specific requirements.

- (11) Leaseholders with a return preference as described in subparagraph 4(c)(2) above, who are lease compliant, and are engaged in activities to meet property specific requirements.
- (12) Leaseholders who wish to make a Gautreaux transfer as described in the A & O Policy to a redeveloped property, are lease compliant, and meet property specific requirements.
- (13) Leaseholders who wish to make a Gautreaux transfer as described in the A & O Policy to a redeveloped property, are lease compliant, and are engaged in activities to meet property specific requirements.
- (14) New admissions based on income requirements established in the A&O Policy or as agreed to in the Redevelopment Agreement for that site. Families in this group must meet the property specific requirements as established in the redevelopment plan for the site.

For categories 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, and 14, the following must be true at the time of the housing offer:

- The household meets any additional property specific requirements established in the redevelopment agreement for the property; and
- The household must be lease compliant as defined in subparagraphs 1 (a) through (h) of this contract.

In the event the household subsequently fails to meet the property specific requirements, in order to continue in occupancy, the household must show evidence in activities to meet the property specific requirements and meet such requirements within a minimum of one (1) year (or a longer period as specified in the Redevelopment Agreement). The Property Manager will retain the discretion to provide the Leaseholder with additional time to cure.

Should the household fail to meet such requirements within one (1) year or a longer period as specified in the Redevelopment Agreement, the Leaseholder is entitled to one transfer to another CHA unit in accordance with the following:

- CHA will offer a unit that meets Housing Quality Standards (HQS) as defined by HUD's regulations at a property where the Leaseholder meets the property specific requirements.
- If the Leaseholder declines the transfer unit, the CHA will offer a permanent Section 8 voucher.

- In the event a unit of appropriate bedroom size as defined in the Admissions and Occupancy Policy is unavailable; CHA will offer the family a temporary Section 8 until such time as an appropriate unit becomes available. The family must be relocated to temporary Section 8, or housed in a CHA unit as described in (a), not more than 180 days after expiration of the one-year cure period. Public housing units offered to families in temporary Section 8 as a result of this paragraph will be located in a development where the household meets the property specific requirements. Such moves will be made in accordance with the order of offers established in this contract.

Notwithstanding the above mentioned one-transfer entitlement, such transfer will not diminish the Leaseholder's right to remain in a public housing unit subject to being lease compliant, as defined in the CHA Residential Lease and its attachments.

For categories 2, 4, 6, 8, 11, and 13, the following must be true at the time of the housing offer:

- The household must provide evidence that they are engaged in activities in order to meet the property specific requirements; and
- The household must be lease compliant as defined in subparagraphs 1 (a) through (h) of this contract.
- The household must meet the property specific requirements referenced above within a minimum of one year (or a longer period as specified in the Redevelopment Agreement) from the date of admission.

In the event the household fails to meet the property specific requirements within one year (or a longer period as specified in the Redevelopment Agreement) the Leaseholder is entitled to one transfer to another CHA unit. The Property Manager will retain the discretion to provide the Leaseholder with additional time to cure. The transfer unit will be offered in accordance with the following:

- CHA will offer a unit that meets HQS as defined by HUD's regulations at a property where the Leaseholder meets the property specific requirements.
- If the Leaseholder declines the transfer unit, the CHA will offer a permanent Section 8 voucher.

- In the event a unit of appropriate bedroom size as defined in the Admissions and Occupancy Policy is unavailable; CHA will offer the family a temporary Section 8 housing choice voucher until such time as an appropriate unit becomes available. The family must be relocated to temporary Section 8, or housed in a CHA unit as described in (a) above, not more than 180 days after expiration of the one-year cure period. Public Housing units offered to families in temporary Section 8 as a result of this paragraph will be located in a development where the Leaseholder meets the property specific requirements. Such moves will be made in accordance with the order of offers established in this contract.

Notwithstanding the above mentioned one-transfer entitlement, such transfer will not diminish the leaseholder rights to remain in a public housing unit subject to their being lease compliant, as defined in the CHA Residential Lease and its attachments.

e. Emergency Transfers.

- (1) Emergency transfers (moves required when a building or unit's condition poses an immediate threat to the Leaseholders' safety and welfare) shall be executed as expeditiously as possible and in accordance with the Emergency Transfer section of the CHA's A&O Policy. As soon as practical after the occurrence, but in no event later than forty-five (45) days, the CHA shall inform the LAC in writing about such moves, the nature of the emergency, names of Leaseholders affected and the temporary or permanent location where they are housed. The release of personal information to the LAC is contingent upon the Leaseholder's authorization as provided by the release at the end of this document. Refusal to comply with a request from the CHA for an emergency transfer can be grounds for Lease termination. A move as a result of an Emergency Transfer does not extinguish any right of return or other relocation rights as provided by this contract.
- (2) CHA will not provide prior written notice to Leaseholders in situations where CHA has little or no warning of the condition or situation that results in an emergency. To the extent feasible, CHA will provide prior written notice within a reasonable time period to Leaseholders where there is prior knowledge or information concerning the conditions or situation creating the emergency (e.g. court ordered closing due to code violations). CHA will not use the emergency transfer provision for the purpose of building consolidation. To the maximum extent possible, CHA will close buildings using a building consolidation plan with notice as required by this contract.

## 5. CHA Responsibilities Prior to Relocation.

Prior to relocating any Leaseholder, the CHA shall:

- a. Conduct Relocation Planning Meetings for all affected Leaseholders to:
  - (1) Explain the reason for the relocation and any proposed plans for the development, including the proposed numbers of newly constructed or rehabilitated units (if applicable).
  - (2) Develop a relocation plan in consultation with the LAC and affected residents. CHA will conduct at least two such information sessions with at least one to be held during evening or weekend hours.
  - (3) Review the Relocation Packet described in subparagraph 5(c) below.
  - (4) Present residents with any existing scale models, photographs, video of other similar units built or rehabilitated in other CHA developments, or renderings of units to be built or rehabilitated.
- b. As part of the redevelopment process, enter into a Redevelopment Agreement that may include terms that affect the relocation process for the development. The Redevelopment Agreement will address site specific relocation issues not covered in this Contract. If there is no Redevelopment Agreement, then this Contract represents the applicable rights and procedures for the relocation process. The CHA will make a good faith effort to enter into a MOA with the LAC that reflects any property specific understandings with respect to the redevelopment process.
- c. At the time of the Relocation Planning Meetings, provide Leaseholders with a Relocation Packet that contains information on their rights under the Uniform Relocation Act (URA) or Section 531 (Demolition and Disposition) of the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act (QHWRA). All Leaseholders will be required to sign for the receipt of the Relocation Packet. The Relocation Packet will include information on relocation assistance benefits, replacement housing choices as outlined in paragraph 6 of this Contract, processing time frames for Section 8 relocatees, and identify the office where the CHA Relocation Procedures Manual is available for inspection. If a Leaseholder cannot attend any of the Relocation Planning Meetings, then the CHA will provide the name of a contact person and the office address with telephone number where information may be obtained.

- d. As part of the initial right of return recertification, provide a HCS. The HCS will include the following information for each family member: name, age, gender, and any accessibility needs (e.g., wheelchair). In addition, HCS's shall allow families to identify characteristics of desirable neighborhoods and/or developments to which they are seeking to transfer. The CHA shall allow Leaseholders the opportunity to select up to three permanent replacement housing choices (including permanent Section 8) and a temporary housing choice (either public housing or Section 8). In conducting HCS's, CHA will provide written notice in accordance with subparagraph 5(h)(1)(ii) below. Families have the option to change their permanent housing choices on their HCS one time. This change may be made at any time between submitting their HCS in conjunction with their initial right of return recertification and accepting an offer of permanent replacement housing.
- e. Ensure that all communication regarding any relocation activities be written in plain, understandable language and posted and made available in the property management offices and any relocation site offices. Persons who are unable to read or understand relocation documents or notices (e.g. illiterate, foreign language, or impaired vision or other disability) must be provided with appropriate translation/communication (e.g. sign language interpreter or reader) and appropriate follow-up by CHA staff. Each written communication shall indicate the name, address and telephone number (including the telecommunication device for the deaf (TDD/TTY) number, if applicable) of a person who may be contacted for answers to questions or other needed help.
- f. Amend its property management contracts or other applicable contracts to include all rights, responsibilities, and obligations required by this Contract.
- g. Make offers of housing in accordance with the priorities established in this Contract and in accordance with CHA's approved A&O Policy and the Tenant Selection and Assignment Plan, as conformed to this Contract.
- h. Provide Leaseholders with the following written notices in the order described below:
  - (1) For All CHA Leaseholders
    - (i) **Relocation Contract Notice:** The CHA will provide Leaseholders with information regarding lease compliance as it relates to this Contract. Any Leaseholder who was in occupancy on October 1, 1999 and is lease compliant is protected by this contract. A sample notice is attached hereto as Exhibit A.



- (ii) **Right of Return Recertification Notice:** The CHA shall provide each affected Leaseholder a fourteen (14) day written notice to attend the recertification interview that is completed in preparation for relocation and in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Contract. Sample notices are attached hereto as Exhibits B and K.

Subsequent to the right of return recertification, the property manager will prepare a building roster. The roster will identify the status of each Leaseholder with respect to right of return, family size and other household information necessary to effect the relocation process. The roster will be used to distribute and track the completion of the HCS's. This roster will also track Leaseholders with a right of return to a particular site who have been relocated to another site as the result of an emergency transfer.

- (iii) **Notice of Lease Compliance:** This written notice describes the outcome of the right to return recertification. Samples of these notices are attached hereto as Exhibits E1-E3 and L1-L2. The right to return recertification will result in one of three outcomes:

- The Leaseholder will be found lease compliant and will be recertified with the right of return; or
- Evidence of incurable Lease violations will be discovered and the CHA will begin the Lease termination process or, if applicable, terminate Section 8 assistance. If the Court enters judgment for eviction or a hearing officer upholds termination of Section 8 assistance, the Leaseholder will be evicted with no right to return and receive a Loss of Right of Return Notice, Exhibit D1. If the Court or hearing officer enters judgment in favor of the Leaseholder, the Leaseholder is deemed lease compliant and retains all rights under this contract. If the CHA does not begin the eviction or Section 8 termination process within sixty (60) days, the Leaseholder will be deemed lease compliant; or
- Evidence of curable Lease violations will be discovered and the Leaseholder will be given one hundred eighty (180) days to cure.

- (iv) **Notice of Final Determination of Lease Compliance (Initial Right of Return Recertification):** The CHA will notify the Leaseholder in writing at the end of the one hundred eighty (180) days as to the result of the attempt to cure. If the Leaseholder cures all existing Lease violations, then the Leaseholder will be determined Lease compliant. If the Lease violations are not cured, the CHA will terminate the Lease in accordance with subparagraph 5(h)(2)(iii). A sample of these notices are attached hereto as Exhibit F1-F2 and M1-M2.

(2) For First Moves, Permanent or Temporary:

- (i) **180/120 Day General Information and Eligibility Notice (required by 49 CFR 24.203(a) & (b)):** The CHA shall provide each affected Leaseholder a written general information notice stating their rights under Section 531 of QHWRA (Demolition and Disposition), or the URA, as applicable. This written notice shall state:

- Whether the Leaseholder will or may have to move and caution them not to move prematurely.
- The reason for the relocation and information regarding the Relocation Planning meetings described in subparagraph 5(a) above.
- That the Leaseholder is entitled to the relocation assistance as provided by this contract.

This notice shall be issued as soon as feasible, but in no event less than six months (180 days) prior to the proposed date of relocation resulting from demolition, rehabilitation, or conversion to tenant-based assistance. A minimum of four months (120 days) prior notice is required for relocation due to planned building consolidation. A sample notice is attached hereto as Exhibit G.

- (ii) **Ninety (90) Day Notice: (required by 49 CFR 24.203(c))** CHA shall provide each affected Leaseholder notice of displacement in the following manner:

- **Leaseholders moving to temporary or permanent Section 8** Leaseholders moving to Section 8 units will receive a ninety (90) day notice of displacement

when the unit has passed an HQS inspection. A sample of the notice is attached hereto as Exhibit H and N.

- **Leaseholders moving out of their development of origin** Leaseholders requiring a move to a unit that is not in their development of origin will receive a ninety (90) day notice once the address of a comparable replacement housing unit has been identified. A sample of the notices are attached hereto as Exhibit H and N.
  - **Leaseholders moving to another unit within their development of origin** Leaseholders who do not leave their development of origin will be treated as administrative transfers. If applicable, leaseholders will receive notice pursuant to 49 CFR 24.203.
- (iii) **Notice of Satisfaction of Right of Return:** Leaseholders moving permanently will receive a notice stating that choosing a permanent Section 8 or new or rehabilitated public housing unit constitutes their final housing choice and that the leaseholder's right of return has been satisfied, Exhibit D2.
- (3) **For Subsequent Temporary Moves:** The notice process for subsequent temporary moves will follow the process outlined in subparagraph 5(h)(1)(ii - iv) and (2) of this Contract with the following exceptions:
- (i) At the option of the CHA, if a Leaseholder was recertified within six (6) months of a notice of subsequent temporary move, then an additional recertification will be waived. If the CHA opts to recertify the Leaseholder, then the CHA is required to provide the Leaseholder with all applicable notices as set forth in subparagraph 5(h)(2) above.
  - (ii) **Temporary Housing Choice Survey (HCS) Notice:** In the event of subsequent temporary relocation(s), the Leaseholder will have the option to fill out a temporary HCS. The permanent housing choice indicated on the first housing choice survey will remain the Leaseholder's permanent housing choice preference. The CHA will provide each Leaseholder with at least four (4) days advance written notification of the dates and times when temporary

replacement housing choice surveys will be conducted by CHA relocation staff.

**(4) Invoking the Right to Return - Final Move:**

The written notice process for permanent or final moves follows the process for first moves as outlined in subparagraph 5(h) (1) and (2), with the following exceptions:

- (i) No Relocation Contract Notice will be given for the final move.
  - (ii) No 180/120 General Information Notice will be given for the final move.
  - (iii) A Leaseholder who is given written notice of Lease violations will have thirty (30) days to cure and will be reevaluated following the cure period. A Leaseholder who has cured will receive written notice that the Leaseholder will be relocated ninety (90) days from the date of the notice as described in subparagraph 5(h)(2)(vi). During the cure period, the Leaseholder's priority for a unit of the Leaseholder's choice will be suspended.
  - (iv) The CHA will move to terminate assistance for a Section 8 Leaseholder or evict a Leaseholder who has not cured within the thirty (30) days. If a hearing officer upholds a termination of assistance or if the Court enters judgment for eviction, the Leaseholder will lose assistance or be evicted with no right to return. If the hearing officer or Court enters judgment in favor of the Leaseholder, the Leaseholder is deemed lease compliant and retains all rights under this contract. If the CHA does not begin the assistance termination or eviction process within sixty (60) calendar days, the Leaseholder will be deemed Lease compliant.
- i. In addition to the notices described above, the following notice will be given in conjunction with the Redevelopment Process:
- (i) **Notice of Property Specific Requirements:** As redevelopment working groups develop property specific requirements for sites undergoing redevelopment, the CHA will give notice to all families with a right of return describing the approved requirements. Such notice will be given no less than one (1) year prior to an offer of a replacement housing unit.

## 6. CHA Responsibilities During Relocation.

- a. Good Neighbor and Transition counseling will be made available to all Leaseholders and members of their household. Transition counseling consists of an introductory information session that includes an overview of the Section 8 program, information on private sector housing requirements, home management training, and Leaseholder rights under the Federal Fair Housing Act and related state and local Fair Housing laws. Individual counseling sessions will also occur. Individual counseling will provide families with the opportunity to connect to supportive services, receive information on housing search techniques, engage in financial planning, and if requested receive a referral to a Mobility Counseling program. Transition Counseling will also include limited follow-up contact after the move.

Mobility Counseling is available for Leaseholders interested in moving to opportunity areas. Opportunity areas are defined as census tracts with no more than 23.49 % of families with incomes below the poverty level ("low poverty census tract) and no more than 30 % African-American population ("racially diverse census tract"). Mobility Counseling is available for Leaseholders who indicate an interest in moving to opportunity areas or to low poverty or racially diverse census tracts. Mobility Counseling will also include follow-up contact by telephone and at least one (1) post-move visit to the family (provided the family is within the Chicago metropolitan area).

- b. The CHA or its designee shall provide public transportation stipends for any relocatee to Section 8 housing, and transportation assistance for mobility moves sufficient to allow the Leaseholder in each case to inspect up to three Section 8 units.
- c. The CHA shall allow the Leaseholder adequate time to enter into a lease for the unit selected. Adequate time for public housing Leaseholders will be defined as one (1) year. The CHA or its Section 8 contractor will permit increased time through extensions or re-issuance of vouchers for relocatees.
- d. The CHA shall provide the Leaseholder with relocation assistance or services in accordance with either the URA or Section 531 of QHWRA titled Demolition and Disposition, as applicable. Such assistance shall apply for both temporary and permanent relocation. Upon request, the CHA will make available a copy of any applicable property specific Redevelopment Agreement to the Leaseholder.

- e. The CHA shall ensure that each comparable replacement dwelling unit is decent, safe, and sanitary, at a minimum meets the Section 8 housing quality standards and conforms to the requirements in subparagraphs 10(a) and (b) of this Contract.
- f. The CHA will provide the following moving services to the Leaseholder for relocation: transportation (as described in subparagraph 6(b) above), packing materials, temporary storage (not to exceed ninety (90) days), reimbursements for utility hook-up including telephone and cable, and credit checks. Through the moving company, CHA will also provide property replacement insurance. CHA will reimburse families for any reasonable losses sustained during the move. CHA may also provide reimbursement for other moving related activities determined by the CHA to be reasonable and necessary to the move.
- g. In providing moving services pursuant to subparagraph 6(f) above, the following shall apply: For all local temporary moves to Section 8, defined as any move within the Chicago metropolitan area, CHA will provide moving services for both the initial move to the temporary housing choice and the return move to the permanent housing offered. CHA will not reimburse or provide moving services for Leaseholders using a temporary Section 8 voucher outside the Chicago metropolitan area. For permanent Section 8 moves outside the Chicago metropolitan area, CHA will provide moving services as outlined in subparagraph 6(f) above.
- h. The CHA is obligated to abide by the above set of responsibilities for all Leaseholder relocation associated with this Contract.
- i. CHA will work to assure access to existing social services for CHA residents.

**7. Leaseholder Obligations.**

During the relocation process, the Leaseholder shall be bound by certain duties and responsibilities. Failure to adhere to these duties and responsibilities may result in the delay or forfeiture of the right of return as provided for in this Contract.

- a. A Leaseholder may lose the right to return by failing to abide by any of the following:
  - (1) Provide all relevant information, in a timely manner, to the CHA during a recertification process and attend recertification appointments.

If the Leaseholder fails to comply with this obligation, CHA will send written notice of this failure to the Leaseholder. The Leaseholder must provide the necessary information and/or schedule any necessary appointments within fifteen (15) calendar days from the verified date of mailing. In the event the Leaseholder fails to respond to this notice within fifteen (15) calendar days, the CHA may evict the Leaseholder, resulting in the loss of the right to return.

- (2) Attend at least one (1) Relocation and/or Redevelopment Planning Meeting described in subparagraph 5(a) that explains the relocation process, plans for development, and the timing of such procedures to be implemented, or pick up a Relocation Packet at the Redevelopment Planning Meeting or at the Leaseholder's management office and sign a certification attesting to its receipt.

If the Leaseholder fails to pick up and sign for a Relocation Packet, the CHA will send written notice of failure to comply with this obligation. The Leaseholder must attend a presentation to receive a Relocation Packet or retrieve one from the management office within fifteen (15) calendar days from the verified date of mailing and sign a certification. Failure of the Leaseholder to respond to this notice within the fifteen (15) calendar days may result in the loss of the right to return.

- (3) Complete and return a signed Housing Choice Survey (HCS) form.

If the Leaseholder fails to comply with this obligation, the CHA will send written notice to the Leaseholder informing the Leaseholder of the failure. The Leaseholder must return a signed HCS within fifteen (15) calendar days from the verified date of mailing of the notice of failure to comply. If no HCS is received from the Leaseholder, the CHA will assign the Leaseholder a temporary relocation unit based on availability, without regard to preference, and the Leaseholder will lose the right to return.

- (4) Maintain lease compliance in accordance with the terms and conditions in CHA's Lease and Leases executed during tenure as a temporary Section 8 resident. When notified of lease compliance issues, the Leaseholder must take appropriate steps to remedy such issues. Failure to maintain lease compliance may result in eviction and loss of the right to return as stated in paragraphs 3 and 5.

- (5) Remove a household member who is subject to a lifetime registration requirement under a state sex offender registration program within fifteen (15) days of notice to do so.
  - (6) Accept one of two (2) housing offers as described in subparagraph 4(c)(2) of this contract.
- b. A Leaseholder may delay the right of return by failing to abide by any one of the following:
- (1) If applicable, failing to attend and participate in all required Section 8 screening, orientation, briefing sessions, and recertifications; and
  - (2) At the time of the permanent move, failing to abide by the personal housing choice ranking identified through the HCS process outlined in paragraph 5 of this document.
- c. The Right of Return is extinguished at the time of acceptance of an offer of a CHA newly rehabilitated, newly constructed unit, or permanent Section 8 Voucher.
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## **8. Types of Permanent Housing.**

The CHA will provide lease compliant Leaseholders with the following permanent comparable replacement housing options:

- a. Section 8. A Section 8 unit is an existing unit owned by a private landlord located anywhere in the United States, and is in compliance with all Section 8 Program standards. Permanent Section 8 is a final housing choice. If a Leaseholder is successful in securing a Section 8 unit within the one year time allotment as provided in subparagraph 6(c), then the CHA will not provide a Right to Return. Therefore, if the Leaseholder chooses Permanent Section 8 on the HCS, then the Leaseholder must select two (2) public housing choices in the event that no Section 8 unit is secured within one (1) year.
- b. Rehabilitated Scattered Site. A scattered site unit is a public housing unit constructed in accordance with the orders of the Federal Court in the Gautreaux case. (These units are identified as Category 3 in the Plan for Transformation). Subject to satisfaction of all rights to return established through this Contract, scattered site units will be occupied in accordance with the percentages established in the Gautreaux Court Ordered Tenant Selection and Assignment Plan. For the purposes of this Contract, scattered sites do not include local replacement housing units described in subparagraphs 8(c)(1) and (2) below.



c. Local Replacement Housing

- (1) Rehabilitated Unit. A rehabilitated unit is a unit located in a development that is substantially rehabilitated as part of the redevelopment plan. A substantially rehabilitated unit is defined as a unit that is rehabilitated at a level sufficient to remain a viable public housing unit for twenty (20) years following rehabilitation. Lease compliant Leaseholders who are currently residing in the units to be rehabilitated shall have first priority for those units in accordance with the order of offers in subparagraph 4(d).
- (2) Newly Constructed Units. Lease compliant Leaseholders who currently reside in units to be demolished shall have first priority for all on-site or neighborhood public housing units located in or near the developments or sub-developments from which they were displaced.
  - (i) On-site Unit. An on-site unit is a newly constructed unit located on the site of the units that were demolished as part of the redevelopment plan.
  - (ii) Neighborhood Unit. A neighborhood unit is a newly constructed unit located in the community area adjacent to the public housing development.

**9. Types of Temporary Housing:**

The CHA will provide lease compliant Leaseholders with the following temporary comparable replacement housing options:

- a. Transfer Unit. A transfer unit is a decent, safe, and sanitary unit, in compliance with Section 8 housing quality standards, local health and safety codes, located in any CHA development. A lease compliant Leaseholder who selects a transfer unit will retain the right of return to a local replacement housing unit as described above.
- b. Existing Scattered Site. Same as defined in subparagraph 8(b) above with the provision that a lease compliant Leaseholder who selects an existing scattered site unit as a temporary choice will retain the right to return to a new or rehabilitated scattered site unit or local replacement housing unit as referenced above.
- c. Section 8 Unit. Same as defined in subparagraph 8(a) above with the provision that, in accordance with the A&O Policy, Leaseholders opting for temporary Section 8 will be given a right of return to a local replacement

housing unit. In addition, temporary Section 8 Leaseholders invoking their right to return, will be classified as CHA transferees.

- d. Non-CHA Housing. Other housing options voluntarily chosen by the Leaseholder. Lease compliant Leaseholders who select this option retain their right of return to a local replacement housing unit or a permanent Section 8 Housing.

## **10. Nature of Comparable Replacement Housing.**

Each relocated Leaseholder is entitled to a comparable replacement-housing unit.

- a. A comparable replacement housing unit, whether public housing or Section 8, is defined as one that is decent, safe and sanitary, functionally equivalent to the Leaseholder's original dwelling unit, adequate in size to accommodate the Leaseholder's household, located in an area not subject to unreasonable adverse environmental conditions, located in an area not less desirable than the location of the Leaseholder's original dwelling unit with respect to commercial and public facilities, reasonably accessible to the Leaseholder's place of employment, located on a site that is typical in size for residential development with normal site improvements, meets Section 8 housing quality standards (where applicable) and is no more costly to the Leaseholder than the public housing unit from which the Leaseholder is moving.
- b. Consistent with applicable federal regulations, a comparable replacement housing unit must meet the accessibility needs of the Leaseholder and/or the Leaseholder's family members.
- c. A Leaseholder may reject an offer of a replacement housing unit that is not comparable as described in subparagraphs 10(a) and (b). Such refusal will not affect the Leaseholder rights under this contract.
- d. For Section 8, the CHA will foster moves to opportunity areas, but the final location choice belongs to the Leaseholder. An opportunity area is defined as a census tract with no more than 23.49 % of families with incomes below the poverty level and no more than 30 % African-American population.

## **11. Monitoring and Enforcing this Contract.**

- a. Reporting. On a quarterly basis, the CHA shall report to the CHA Board of Commissioners, the CAC, and the community at large on development

and relocation activities. The report shall also include site-by-site information with sufficient detail to enable the CHA Board of Commissioners and the CAC to ensure that Leaseholders are afforded the rights guaranteed under this Contract. The information in the report shall include but not be limited to the timely service of notices, the timely presentation of relocation information, completed recertifications, family status as a result of the recertification, and HCS results. The report will also include Section 8 utilization information and identify the number of expired Section 8 vouchers where families are not successful in finding housing. This report shall be in writing and shall be forwarded to the CHA Board of Commissioners and the CAC, and be made available to the community at large, within thirty (30) days of the end of each quarter. The CHA shall contract with an independent auditor to ensure monitoring and tracking of the relocation process.

b. Grievance Procedures.

1. Public housing Leaseholders, as well as Leaseholders who choose Section 8 as a temporary housing choice and are program participants, may enforce the guarantees contained in this contract through the standard CHA grievance process. This in no way restricts a Leaseholder's right to seek enforcement of this contract through the judicial system. This Agreement does not supersede applicable federal, state, or local law.
2. A temporary Section 8 household, as described above, may use the CHA grievance process including the right to a formal hearing (unless otherwise excluded by the CHA grievance procedures), only to enforce provisions of the contract or any termination of Section 8 assistance pursuant to 24 CFR 982.552. In the event that a household with a temporary Section 8 voucher files a grievance, the informal hearing shall be conducted by the contractor for the Section 8 program. Any subsequent formal hearing shall be heard by a Hearing Officer designated by CHA's General Counsel.

**12. Applicability.**

For those choosing a temporary Section 8 voucher or other non-CHA housing with the right to return, the applicable portions of this contract shall survive the termination of the Leaseholder's Lease.

**13. Amendment.**

If policy changes to this contract are required, the CHA will negotiate the proposed changes with the CAC and request approval from the CHA's Board of

Commissioners. If procedural changes to this contract are required, the CHA will similarly negotiate these changes with CAC prior to implementation, but need not seek the approval of the CHA's Board of Commissioners for such changes. Such changes will be approved in writing by the CEO or his/her designee.

**LEASEHOLDER:**

**CHA:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name (printed)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name (printed)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Phone

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Optional Release of Information:**

With my signature below, I hereby grant authority to the CHA to release information regarding any emergency transfer I am required to make in connection with the relocation process. I understand that information including but not limited to my name, the nature of the emergency, and the temporary or permanent location at which I am subsequently housed will be made available to the LAC in the development I am relocating from and to. I understand that this release is optional and my choice not to release this information in no way affects my rights under this contract.

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Name (printed)

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Signature